Numb. 9829.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday September 23, to Tuesday September 26, 1758.

AT the Court at *Kenſington*, the 15th Day of *September*, 1758,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majeſty's Order in Council, of the Twenty Eighth of July laſt, For paying the reſpective Bounties therein mentioned, to all Able and Ordinary Seamen, and alſo to all Able-bodied Landmen, who ſhould voluntarily enter themſelves in His Majeſty's Royal Navy; and likewiſe for paying the Rewards to Perſons diſcovering Seamen who ſhould conceal themſelves, will expire upon the Thirtieth Day of this Inſtant September; And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, That the Bounties and Rewards thereby given, ſhould be continued to be paid for ſome Time longer; — His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, That the Bounties of Three Pounds for every Able Seaman, and of Thirty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Twenty Years; and of Thirty Shillings for every Able-bodied Landman, not above the Age of Thirty-five, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, be continued to be paid to ſuch Seamen and Landmen reſpectively, who ſhall, on or before the Eighteenth Day of November next, enter themſelves in the Royal Navy, in the Manner directed by His Majeſty's Proclamation of the Fourth Day of January 1757: And likewiſe, That the Rewards of Two Pounds for every Able, and Twenty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, be continued to be paid to any Perſons who ſhall, on or before the ſaid Eighteenth Day of November next, diſcover any Seaman or Seamen who ſhall conceal themſelves, ſo as ſuch Seaman or Seamen be taken for His Majeſty's Service. Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

W. Blair.

AT the Court at *Kenſington*, the 15th Day of of *September*, 1758.

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majeſty's Order in Council of the 29th of March laſt, for Prohibiting the Exporting out of this Kingdom, or carrying Coaſtwiſe, Gunpowder, Salt-Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, will expire upon the 29th Day of October next: And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service and the Safety of this Kingdom, that the ſaid Prohibition ſhould be continued for ſome longer Time: His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, Require, Prohibit, and Command, that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever (except the Maſter-General of the Ordnance for His Majeſty's Service) do, at any Time during the Space of Six Months, to commence from the ſaid 29th Day of October next, preſume to tranſport into any Parts out of this Kingdom, or carry Coaſtwiſe, any Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, or ſhip, or lade any Gunpowder, Salt-Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, on Board any Ship or Veſſel, in order to tranſporting the ſame into any Parts beyond the Seas, or carrying the ſame Coaſtwiſe, without Leave or Permiſſion in that Behalf firſt obtained from His Majeſty, or His Privy Council, upon Pain of incurring and ſuffering the reſpective Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by an Act paſſed in the 29th Year of His Majeſty's Reign, entituled, "An Act to Impower His "Majeſty to Prohibit the Exportation of Salt-"Petre, and to enforce the Law for Impower-"ing His Majeſty to Prohibit the Exportation "of Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms and "Ammunition: And alſo to Impower His "Majeſty to reſtrain the carrying Coaſtwiſe of "Salt-Petre, Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms "or Ammunition." And the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, the Commiſſioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports, the Maſter General of the Ordnance, and His Majeſty's Secretary at War, are to give the neceſſary Directions herein, as to them may reſpectively appertain.

W. Blair.

Kenſington, September 26.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the City of Bath, has been preſented to His Majeſty by the Right Honourable Lord Viſcount Ligonier, and the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Pitt, their Repreſentatives in Parliament: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the City of Bath, beg Leave to approach your Throne with our moſt humble Congratulations on the many great and important Succeſſes, which have been lately obtained through the Wiſdom of your Majeſty's Councils, and by the vigorous Exertion of your Arms.

As

[Price Three-Pence.]

As Engliſhmen who love their Country, we cannot but feel the higheſt Satisfaction in ſeeing the Honour of the Britiſh Name ſo glorioufly retrieved, and the Inſolence of its Enemies ſo effectually and ſeverely chaſtiſed.

With Heart felt Gratitude, we ſee ourſelves, in the midſt of a bloody and almoſt univerſal War, protected from the Horrors of it; our numerous Poſſeſſions are preſerved and defended; and our Trade and Commerce ſupported and carried on as extenſively as in Times of profound Peace: This great and happy Situation we owe to the Goodneſs and Protection of Almighty God, and to the great Wiſdom of your Majeſty.

And we truſt with Confidence, that your Majeſty will ſoon be enabled to give your Kingdoms the Bleſſings of a ſafe and honourable Peace.

May your Majeſty long continue to reign with Glory over a happy, united and grateful People.

Given under our common Seal this 20th Day of September, 1758.

The following Addreſs of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens, of the City of Dublin, has been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Bedford, Lord Lieutenant of the Kingdom of Ireland: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens, of the City of Dublin, in Common Council aſſembled.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of your City of Dublin, in Common Council aſſembled, do humbly beſeech your Majeſty to accept of their moſt ſincere Congratulations upon the Succeſs of your Arms againſt France, particularly in thoſe ſignal Advantages gained over them in America; Advantages equally glorious to your Majeſty in the attaining, as the Attainment is of Importance to your Subjects, and repreſſive of the Inſolence of an ambitious, reſtleſs, and perfidious Enemy.

It is with the higheſt Pleaſure and inward Satisfaction we can reflect that theſe Succeſſes, great as they are confeſſed to be, are yet to be conſidered but as the Earneſt of others ſtill greater to be obtained; ſince the Cauſes to which, under God, they are only to be aſcribed, are, your Majeſty's diſtinguiſhed Magnanimity, and your noble Intentions ſo truly directed to the Welfare of your People, animating their Love and Gratitude to unwearied Efforts, in the Support of your Meaſures, and at once inſpiring Wiſdom to your Councils, and Courage to your Commanders.

With theſe Sentiments our Expectations are well founded, as our Wiſhes are moſt ardent, that ſuch will be the Event of this juſt and neceſſary War, in which your Majeſty is engaged; that all Nations ſhall perceive, and Poſterity be inſtructed, that the Prince who, like your Majeſty, poſſeſſes the Hearts and intire Confidence of his People, and whoſe Royal Diſpoſitions lead him to deſire Conqueſt but for their Happineſs and Security, will ever be by them enabled to conquer.

In Teſtimony whereof, we have cauſed the Common Seal of the ſaid City to be hereto affixed, this Seventh Day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Fifty Eight.

The following Addreſs of the Bailiffs, Burgeſſes and Commonalty of the Borough of Tewkeſbury in the County of Glouceſter, having been tranſmitted by Henry Whitaker, Eſq; their Town Clerk, to the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Pitt, has by him been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Bailiffs, Burgeſſes and Commonalty of the Borough of Tewkeſbury in the County of Glouceſter.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Bailiffs, Burgeſſes and Commonalty of the Borough of Tewkeſbury in the County of Glouceſter, humbly beg Leave to approach your Royal Throne, and to aſſure your Majeſty, that we heartily join in the general Joy, which has been expreſſed on the Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms at Cape Breton: A Conqueſt effected by the Influence of Britiſh Councils and Valour: Of the utmoſt Importance to the Trade of this Nation, and to the Security of your Majeſty's Subjects in America.

We ſhould be wanting in our Duty to your Majeſty, if we did not, with unſpeakable Joy, humbly offer our Congratulations to your Majeſty on the Succeſs of your Forces at Crevelt, and on the late ſignal Victory obtained by your Good and Great Ally the King of Pruſſia.

Permit us, moſt dread Sovereign, to aſſure you, that whatever Difficulties we may labour under, in ſupporting this juſt and neceſſary War, we will not entertain the remoteſt Wiſh for Peace, 'till thoſe noble Purpoſes are obtained, for the Sake of which your Majeſty unſheathed your Sword, and till your Majeſty, in your Princely Wiſdom, ſhall ſee the proper Time for preſcribing the Terms of it.

That your Majeſty's Councils and Arms may prevail to ſecure a ſolid and glorious Peace to Great Britain and to Europe in general: That your Majeſty may paſs your Days in Tranquility and Happineſs, undiſturbed by Contentions at Home, or War Abroad; and that the Sceptre of this Nation may continue in your Auguſt Family to the lateſt Poſterity, are our moſt ardent Wiſhes.

In Teſtimony whereof, we, being aſſembled in Common-Council, have cauſed our Common Seal to be hereunto affixed, this Twentieth Day of September, in the Thirty Second Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

Madrid,

Madrid, Aug. 30. The Corps of her late Catholick Majeſty was brought here Yeſterday Morning, and conveyed, with the uſual Pomp, to the Royal Convent of the Viſitation, in this Capital, where it is depoſited in the Choir of the Church, till a proper Vault can be built to receive it, her Majeſty having deſired to be interred there. The Office for the Dead is rehearſed ſolemnly and pontifically in that Church for the firſt three Days, the Grandees attending in Ceremony.

Madrid, Sept. 4. His Excellency the Earl of Briſtol, His Britannick Majeſty's Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Catholick King, arrived at Alicant on the 30th paſt.

Rome, Sept. 5. The Pope, on account of his Election, has fixed a Jubilee, which is to commence in this Capital the 15th Inſtant. The Inhabitants of Perugia, Viterbo, and other Places in the Eccleſiaſtical State, who, during the Sede Vacante, roſe up in Arms againſt the Government, to preſerve their Privileges, having petitioned the Pope for a Pardon, have obtained it; but as the Inhabitants of Todi, and Citta di Caſtello, have not made the ſame Submiſſion, a Proceſs is forming againſt them, in order to puniſh them. The Pope has ordered 2000 Crowns to be remitted to his former Epiſcopal Church of Padoua, Half of which to be employed in repairing that Cathedral, and the other to be diſtributed amongſt the Poor. On the 31ſt paſt, a Review was made of the Pope's Soldiers, when thoſe who were inliſted in the Sede Vacante were diſmiſſed, and a Gratification of four Zeckeens was diſtributed to each of them.

Whitehall Treaſury Chambers, Dec. 1, 1757.

WHEREAS adhering to the King's Enemies, by giving to them Aid or Comfort, either within his Realm, or elſewhere, is High Treaſon, and the Concealment thereof is Miſpriſion of Treaſon;

And Whereas the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury have received Information, That a Loan of Money for that Purpoſe is at this Time negociating in this Kingdom; Their Lordſhips do hereby promiſe a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to any Perſon, by whoſe Diſcovery any Subject of His Majeſty, or any Perſon reſiding within this Realm, ſhall be convicted of lending or advancing directly or indirectly, or of cauſing or procuring to be ſo lent or advanced, or of ſubſcribing for, or contributing to, or of ſolliciting or contracting for or remitting, either in Coin or Bullion, or by Bill or Bills of Exchange, or by any other Means whatſoever, any Sum or Sums of Money, to or for the Uſe or Purpoſe aforeſaid. The ſaid Reward to be paid immediately on the Conviction of every ſuch Offender, by the Solicitor of the Treaſury, without Deduction, their Lordſhips having given Directions for the immediate Proſecution of ſuch Offenders.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 8, 1758.

MY Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, having received authentick Information, that a Dutch Ship named the City of Rotterdam, whereof Warner Pieterſon was Maſter, laden with different Kinds of Merchandize; and alſo with the Baggage, conſiſting of very valuable Effects, of the Marquis de Pignatellij, Miniſter from the Court of Spain to the Court of Denmark, and having likewiſe on Board his Houſehold Steward, Confectioner, and Cook, and alſo the Coachman of the Daniſh Ambaſſador reſiding at Paris; and being bound from Rouen to Rotterdam, was, in the Courſe of her ſaid Voyage, on the 30th Day of June laſt, boarded three ſeveral Times, by the Crews, or Parts of the Crews, of three different Engliſh Ships or Veſſels, pretending to be Privateers; and that ſome of the Crew of one of the ſaid Engliſh Veſſels, (which had two Maſts) went on Board the ſaid Dutch Ship, about Six o'Clock in the Morning of the ſaid Day, and after ſearching her, took and unlawfully carried away with them two Oars, one Boat Hook, and a Dutch Cheeſe: And that about Nine o'Clock the ſame Morning, Ten of the Crew of another of the ſaid Engliſh Veſſels, (being a Cutter, or one Maſt Sloop) went armed with Cutlaſſes, Piſtols and Hatchets, on Board the ſaid Dutch Ship, and after examining the Papers, they by Violence forced open the Hatchways, and went into the ſaid Ship's Hold, and there broke open two Trunks belonging to the ſaid Marquis de Pignatellij, wherein were rich Cloths, and laced Liveries, which they took and carried away, to their own Ship: And that about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon of the ſame Day, the Commander, who was a young Man, and wore a Gold laced Hat, together with ſome of the Crew of another of the ſaid Engliſh Veſſels, (being a Cutter, or ſingle Maſt Sloop, mounted with four Guns) came armed as aforeſaid, on Board the ſaid Dutch Ship, and after examining the Ship's Papers, and thoſe of the Paſſengers, pretended the ſame were Falſe and Counterfeit, and then went into the ſaid Ship's Hold, and began to plunder the Effects there; and that whilſt they were ſo doing, the Crew of the aforeſaid Engliſh Veſſel, which Boarded the ſaid Dutch Ship about Nine o'Clock that Morning, returned again, and joined thoſe who were then in the ſaid Ship's Hold, and that then both the ſaid Crews in Conjunction, committed very great Outrages, by breaking open all the ſaid Marquis de Pignatellij's Caſes, and Trunks, and taking and carrying away all the valuable Effects, which were in ſix of the ſaid Caſes and Trunks, and deſtroying or damaging the Reſt of thoſe Effects; and then falling upon his the ſaid Miniſter's Officers, and beating them in a very cruel and ſhameful Manner, and ſtripping them of their Cloths, and carrying the ſame off, together with their Letters of Credit, and a Bill of Exchange.

Their Lordſhips therefore, in order to diſcover and bring to Juſtice, the Perſons guilty of the Piratical Offences above-mentioned, are pleaſed to promiſe a Reward of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, without any Deduction, unto, or amongſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall, within three Months from this Time, diſcover any two or more of the Offenders concerned in committing the Piracies abovementioned, ſo as ſuch Offenders ſhall be apprehended and duly convicted thereof: Which Reward ſhall be paid by Samuel Seddon, Eſq; Solicitor of the Admiralty, immediately after the Conviction of ſuch Offenders.

And as a further Encouragement, any of the ſaid Offenders, (other than, and except, the reſpective Commander or Commanders of any of the abovementioned Engliſh Ships or Veſſels) who ſhall diſcover and proſecute to Conviction, any two or more of the ſaid Offenders, ſhall be likewiſe entitled to His Majeſty's moſt Gracious Pardon.

J. Clevland.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 14, 1758.

MY Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty having received many repeated Complaints of divers outragious Acts of Piracy committed on Board great Numbers of neutral Ships, ſailing in the Engliſh Channel, by the Crews of Ships and Veſſels pretending to be Engliſh Privateers;

Their